

# Coconino County

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Apache (Arizona) trout	<i>Oncorhynchus apache</i>	Threatened	This yellowish or yellow-olive cutthroat-like trout has large dark spots on body. Its dorsal, anal, and caudal fins are edged with white. It has no red lateral band.	Apache, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo	>5000 ft	Presently restricted to cold mountain streams with many low gradient meadow reaches.	Occupies stream habitats with substrates of boulders, rocks, and gravel with some sand or silt through mixed conifer and spruce-fir forests, and montane meadows and grasslands in the White Mountains. Also managed as a sport fish under special regulations.
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Threatened	Large, adults have white head and tail. Height 28-38 inches; wingspan 66-96 inches. Dark with varying degrees of mottled brown plumage. Feet bare of feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Large trees or cliffs near water (reservoirs, rivers, and streams) with abundant prey.	Some birds are nesting residents while a larger number winters along rivers and reservoirs. An estimated 200 to 300 birds winter in Arizona. Once endangered (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-14-78) because of reproductive failures from pesticide poisoning and loss of habitat, this species was down listed to threatened on August 11, 1995. Illegal shooting, disturbance, and loss of habitat continues to be a problem. Species has been proposed for delisting (64 FR 36454) but still receives full protection under the ESA.
Black-footed ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Endangered	Weasel-like, yellow buff coloration with black feet, tail tip, and eye mask. It has a blunt light colored nose and is 15-18 inches long and tail length is 5-6 inches.	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	<10,500	Grassland plains generally found in association with prairie dogs.	Unsurveyed prairie dog towns may be occupied by ferrets or may be appropriate for future reintroduction efforts. The Service developed guidelines for surveying prairie dog towns which are available upon request. No wild populations of this species are currently known to exist in Arizona.
Brady pincushion cactus	<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>	Endangered	Small, semi-globose cactus, 2.4 inches tall and 2 inches in diameter. Spines are white or yellowish-tan. The spine clusters 1-2 central spines and 14-15 spreading radial spines. Flower: straw yellow produced at top of the stem.	Coconino	3850-4500 ft	Benches and terraces in Navajo desert near Marble Gorge.	Substrate is Kaibab limestone chips over moenkopi shale and sandstone soil. Plant community dominated by shadscale ( <i>Atriplex confertifolia</i> ), snakeweed ( <i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> ), mormon tea ( <i>Ephedra viridis</i> ), and desert trumpet ( <i>Eriogonum inflatum</i> ). Protected by CITES and Arizona Native Plant Law.

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California Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	Endangered	Large dark gray-brown water bird with a pouch underneath long bill and webbed feet. Adults have a white head and neck, brownish black breast, and silver gray upper parts.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Coastal land and islands; species found around many Arizona lakes and rivers.	Subspecies is found on Pacific Coast and is endangered due to pesticides. It is an uncommon transient in Arizona on many Arizona lakes and rivers. Individuals wander up from Mexico in summer and fall. No breeding records in Arizona.
California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Endangered	Very large vulture (47 in., wingspan to 9 1/2 ft, weight to 22 lbs); adult plumage blackish, immature more brownish; adult wing linings white, immature mottled; head and upper parts of neck bare; yellow-orange in adults, grayish in mature.	Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo	Varies	High desert canyonlands and plateaus.	Recovery program has reintroduced condors to Northern Arizona, with the first release (6 birds) in December 1996. Release site located at the Vermillion Cliffs (Coconino County), with an experimental/nonessential area designated for most of Northern Arizona and Southern Utah. Breeding documented in Arizona. Experimental/nonessential area in Arizona is within a polygon formed by Hwy 191, Interstate 40, and Hwy 93, and extends north of the Arizona-Utah and Nevada borders.
Chiricahua leopard frog	<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	Threatened	Cream colored tubercules (spots) on a dark background on the rear of the thigh, dorsolateral folds that are interrupted and deflected medially, and a call given out of water distinguish this spotted frog from other leopard frogs.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	3300-8900 ft	Streams, rivers, backwaters, ponds, and stock tanks that are mostly free from introduced fish, crayfish, and bullfrogs.	Require permanent or nearly permanent water sources. Populations north of the Gila River may be a closely-related, but distinct, undescribed species. A special rule allows take of frogs due to operation and maintenance of livestock tanks on State and private lands.
Humpback chub	<i>Gila cypha</i>	Endangered	Large (18 inches) minnow flattened head long fleshy snout, large fins, and a very large hump between the head and the dorsal fin.	Coconino, Mohave	< 4, 000 ft	Large warm turbid rivers especially canyon areas with deep fast water.	Critical habitat in Grand Canyon. Species also found in Upper Basin.

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Kanab ambersnail	<i>Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis</i>	Endangered	Small <0.7 inch, light amber color, sometimes grayish-amber mottled; right handed shell.	Coconino	2,900 ft	Travertine seeps and springs in Grand Canyon National Park.	Extremely geographically isolated. Three historical populations; two remaining; one on private property in Utah and one in Grand Canyon National Park; species affected by operations by Glen Canyon Dam. Associated with watercress, monkey flower, and other wetland vegetation.
Little Colorado spinedace	<i>Lepidomeda vittata</i>	Threatened	Small (<4 inches long) silvery minnow which is darker on the back than the belly.	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	4000-8000 ft	Moderate to small streams in pools and riffles with water flowing over gravel and silt.	Critical habitat includes eighteen miles of East Clear Creek, eight miles of Chevelon Creek, and five miles of Nutrioso Creek.
Mexican spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	Threatened	Medium sized with dark eyes and no ear tufts. Brownish and heavily spotted with white or beige.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	4100-9000 ft	Nests in canyons and dense forests with multi-layered foliage structure.	Generally nest in older forests of mixed conifer or ponderosa pine/gambel oak type, in canyons, and use variety of habitats for foraging. Sites with cool microclimates appear to be of importance or are preferred. Critical habitat was finalized on August 31, 2004 (69 FR 53182). Critical habitat in Arizona occurs in Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties.
Navajo sedge	<i>Carex specuicola</i>	Threatened	Perennial forb with triangular stems, elongated rhizomes. Flower: white June and July.	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	5700-6000 ft	Silty soils at shady seeps and springs.	Designated critical habitat is on the Navajo Nation near Inscription House Ruins. Found at seep springs on vertical cliffs of pink-red Navajo sandstone.
Razorback sucker	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	Endangered	Large, up to 3 feet long and up to 6 lbs, high sharp-edged keel-like hump behind the head. Head flattened on top. Olive-brown above to yellowish below.	Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6000 ft	Riverine and lacustrine areas, generally not in fast moving water and may use backwaters.	Species is also found in Horseshoe reservoir (Maricopa County). Critical habitat includes the 100-year floodplain of the river through the Grand Canyon from confluence with Paria River to Hoover Dam; Hoover Dam to Davis Dam; Parker Dam to Imperial Dam. Also Gila River from Arizona/New Mexico border to Coolidge Dam; and Salt River from Hwy 60/SR77 Bridge to Roosevelt Dam; Verde River from FS boundary to Horseshoe Lake.

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San Francisco Peaks groundsel	<i>Senecio franciscanus</i>	Threatened	Member of sunflower family, dwarf alpine species 1.2-4 inches tall. Leaves deeply lobed. Flowers: 0.5 inch diameter 1-6 yellow-gold flowers.	Coconino	10900+ ft	Alpine tundra	Designated critical habitat is San Francisco Peaks. Found above spruce-fir and pine forests on talus slopes.
Sentry milk vetch	<i>Astragalus cremnophylax</i> var. <i>cremnophylax</i>	Endangered	< 1 inch high forming a mat 1-10 inches in diameter. Flowers: pale purple April to May.	Coconino	>4,000 ft	Pinyon-juniper-cliffrose on a white layer of limestone.	Grows on Kaibab limestone with little soil in an unshaded opening in pinyon-juniper. Possibly more populations to be found on south rim of Grand Canyon and east rim of Marble Gorge.
Siler pincushion cactus	<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>	Threatened	Small solitary or clustered cactus globose shaped about 5 inches tall and 3-4 inches in diameter. Flowers: yellow with maroon veins.	Coconino, Mohave	2,800-5,400 ft	Desertscrub transitional areas of Navajo, sagebrush and Mohave Deserts.	Grows on gypsiferous clay and sandy soils of Moenkopi formation.
Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i> <i>extimus</i>	Endangered	Small passerine (about 6 inches) grayish-green back and wings, whitish throat, light olive-gray breast and pale yellowish belly. Two wingbars visible. Eye-ring faint or absent.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	<8500 ft	Cottonwood/willow and tamarisk vegetation communities along rivers and streams.	Migratory riparian-obligate species that occupies breeding habitat from late April to September. Distribution within its range is restricted to riparian corridors. Difficult to distinguish from other members of the Empidonax complex by sight alone. Training seminar required for those conducting flycatcher surveys. Critical habitat was finalized on October 19, 2005 (50 CFR 60886) and can be viewed at <a href="http://arizonaes.fws.gov">http://arizonaes.fws.gov</a> . In Arizona there are critical habitat segments in Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai counties.
Welsh's milkweed	<i>Asclepias welshii</i>	Threatened	Milkweed family (Asclepiadaceae), rhizomatous, herbaceous perennial, 10-40 inches tall with large oval leaves. Flowers: cream colored, rose tinged in center.	Coconino	VARIES	Open stabilized desertscrub dunes and lee side of active dunes.	Designated critical habitat is in Utah.

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Fickeisen plains cactus	<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> var. <i>fickeiseniae</i>	Candidate	Very small (3 inches tall - 1.5 inches diameter) unbranched cactus that retreats into gravely soils after flowering and fruiting. Tubercles form a spiral pattern around plant. Central spine 3/8 inch long flowers cream/yellow.	Coconino, Mohave	4,000-5,000 ft	Exposed layers of Kaibab limestone on canyon margins or hills of Navajoan Desert.	
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Candidate	Medium-sized bird with a slender, long-tailed profile, slightly down-curved bill, which is blue-black with yellow on the lower half of the bill. Plumage is grayish-brown above and white below, with rufous primary flight feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6,500 ft	Large blocks of riparian woodlands (cottonwood, willow, or tamarisk galleries).	Listing was found warranted, but precluded as a distinct vertebrate population segment in the western U.S. on July 25, 2001. This finding indicates that the Service has sufficient information to list the bird, but other, higher priority listing actions prevent the Service from addressing the listing of the cuckoo at this time.
Arizona bugbane	<i>Cimicifuga arizonica</i>	Conservation Agreement	Perennial herb in the buttercup family up to 6-7 feet tall. Small white petal-less flowers appear in July-August. Fruit a follicle that splits open on one side as it dries.	Coconino, Gila	5,300-7,000 ft	Moist, loamy soil between coniferous and riparian ecotones.	Rich, fertile soils high in humus content, deep shade, and high humidity appears to be primary habitat requirements for this species. Conservation Agreement signed in June 1999.
Paradine (Kaibab) plains cactus	<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i>	Conservation Agreement	Small, green, globose cactus; usually less than 40 mm tall with half of its stem underground. Plant diameters can reach 60-80 mm. 4-6 spines per areole; flowers are 19-25 mm with cream to pale yellow petals and pink midrib.	Coconino	>4,500 ft	Pinyon-juniper woodland, and shrub/grassland	Conservation Agreement between the Service, Kaibab National Forest, and the Bureau of Land Management finalized in October 1996; signed in February 1998.